

called attention to this peculiar covering-layer, but have frequently confounded it with the epithelial structures of corals or with the dense coat of the fossil calcareous sponges.

[To be continued.]

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VIII.

- Fig. 1.* Isolated skeletal element of the wall of *Callopegma Schläenbachi*, Zitt., from the *Mucronatus*-Chalk of Ahlten. $\times 64$.
- Fig. 2.* Skeletal elements of the stalk of *Aulavinia sulcifera* (Röm.) from the *Mucronatus*-Chalk of Ahlten. $\times 32$.
- Fig. 3.* Skeletal elements of *Doryderma dichotoma* (Röm.) from the *Mucronatus*-Chalk of Ahlten. $\times 32$.
- Fig. 4.* Skeletal elements of *Megalithista foraminosa*, Zitt., from the Upper White Jura (ϵ) of Nattheim. $\times 32$.
- Fig. 5.* Skeletal corpuscles of *Mastusia Wetzleri*, Zitt., connected and isolated, from the Upper White Jura (ϵ & ζ) of Sozenhausen, near Günzburg. $\times 64$.
- Fig. 6.* Skeletal elements of *Hyalotragos patella* (Goldf.) from the White Jura of Streitberg. $\times 64$.
- Fig. 7.* Anchor-spicule of *Chonella tenuis* (Röm.) from the *Quadratus*-Chalk of Linden, Hanover. $\times 64$.
- Fig. 8.* Forked anchor of the surface of *Pachinion scriptum* (Röm.), from the side and from beneath. $\times 64$. From the *Mucronatus*-Chalk of Schwiechelt, in Brunswick.
- Fig. 9.* Forked anchor of *Corallistes nolitangere*, Schmidt, from the side. $\times 64$. Recent, Florida.

XIV.—On *Bellidia Huntii* of Gosse. By C. SPENCE BATE.

HAVING some time since communicated to Mr. Gosse my hesitation to accept his genus *Bellidia* (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. Oct. 1877, vol. xx. p. 313, pl. 10) as that of a new or undescribed form, I took the earliest convenient opportunity to examine the specimen from which he drew up his description. This he sent to the British Museum, where it is carefully preserved.

I found it in the same condition and retained in the same bottle in which it was forwarded by the author, the peculiar chelate hand of the first pair of pereopoda being detached and preserved with it.

It is needless to go into very minute details of the general characteristics of the animal, since careful, prolonged, and repeated examinations convinced me that the specimen was *Hippolyte Prideauxii* of Leach. Mr. Miers, the assistant in the Zoological Department under whose superintendence the Crustacea are, kindly assisted me to compare Gosse's animal with Leach's type of *H. Prideauxii*; and after comparing my

drawings with Gosse's specimen, he agreed with me that the two animals were of the same species.

The arm of Mr. Gosse's specimen, upon which his genus *Bellidia* chiefly depended, is broken off at the *meros*. This fact, together with the probability that the animal was examined beneath a somewhat inadequate power of the microscope, is most likely the cause of the mistake being made by an observer so well known for his accuracy and extent of knowledge.

I should not have interfered now; but hearing from Mr. Gosse that "there is not the slightest probability of his going to London," the opportunity for him to correct his own observation might therefore be too long delayed.

I add a figure of the first pereopod as drawn by Mr. Gosse (fig. 1), and another taken from the same by myself (fig. 2), to which I have conjecturally added the three missing joints.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



XV.—*Characters of four new Longicorn Coleoptera from Borneo.* By CHARLES O. WATERHOUSE.

AMONG the additions recently made to the British-Museum collection are four fine species of Longicorn Coleoptera, for which I have been unable to obtain names, and which I therefore here describe. One of them, which I have called *Pachyteria basalis*, very much resembles *P. Lambi* of Pascoe, from Penang; but the differences pointed out in the description, taken in conjunction with the difference of locality, justify me, I think, in regarding it as a distinct species.

Cerambycidae.

Pachyteria ochracea, sp. n.

P. elongata, subopaca, ochracea; thorace antice posticeque nigro